potassium-aggravated myotonia

Potassium-aggravated myotonia is a disorder that affects muscles used for movement (skeletal muscles). Beginning in childhood or adolescence, people with this condition experience bouts of sustained muscle tensing (myotonia) that prevent muscles from relaxing normally. Myotonia causes muscle stiffness that worsens after exercise and may be aggravated by eating potassium-rich foods such as bananas and potatoes. Stiffness occurs in skeletal muscles throughout the body. Potassium-aggravated myotonia ranges in severity from mild episodes of muscle stiffness to severe, disabling disease with frequent attacks. Unlike some other forms of myotonia, potassium-aggravated myotonia is not associated with episodes of muscle weakness.

Frequency

This condition appears to be rare; it has been reported in only a few individuals and families worldwide.

Genetic Changes

Mutations in the SCN4A gene cause potassium-aggravated myotonia.

The SCN4A gene provides instructions for making a protein that is critical for the normal function of skeletal muscle cells. For the body to move normally, skeletal muscles must tense (contract) and relax in a coordinated way. Muscle contractions are triggered by the flow of positively charged atoms (ions), including sodium, into skeletal muscle cells. The SCN4A protein forms channels that control the flow of sodium ions into these cells.

Mutations in the *SCN4A* gene alter the usual structure and function of sodium channels. The altered channels cannot properly regulate ion flow, increasing the movement of sodium ions into skeletal muscle cells. The influx of extra sodium ions triggers prolonged muscle contractions, which are the hallmark of myotonia.

Inheritance Pattern

Potassium-aggravated myotonia is inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern, which means one copy of the altered gene in each cell is sufficient to cause the disorder. In some cases, an affected person inherits a mutation in the *SCN4A* gene from one affected parent. Other cases result from new mutations in the gene. These cases occur in people with no history of the disorder in their family.

Other Names for This Condition

- PAM
- sodium channel myotonia

Diagnosis & Management

Genetic Testing

 Genetic Testing Registry: Potassium aggravated myotonia https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/qtr/conditions/C0752355/

General Information from MedlinePlus

- Diagnostic Tests
 https://medlineplus.gov/diagnostictests.html
- Drug Therapy https://medlineplus.gov/drugtherapy.html
- Genetic Counseling https://medlineplus.gov/geneticcounseling.html
- Palliative Care https://medlineplus.gov/palliativecare.html
- Surgery and Rehabilitation https://medlineplus.gov/surgeryandrehabilitation.html

Additional Information & Resources

MedlinePlus

- Drugs and Supplements: Acetazolamide https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/meds/a682756.html
- Health Topic: Muscle Disorders https://medlineplus.gov/muscledisorders.html

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

 Potassium aggravated myotonia https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/4459/potassium-aggravated-myotonia

Additional NIH Resources

 National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Myotonia-Information-Page

Educational Resources

- Disease InfoSearch: Potassium aggravated myotonia http://www.diseaseinfosearch.org/Potassium+aggravated+myotonia/5901
- Orphanet: Potassium-aggravated myotonia http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=612

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Muscular Dystrophy Association https://www.mda.org/
- Resource list from the University of Kansas Medical Center http://www.kumc.edu/gec/support/muscular.html

ClinicalTrials.gov

ClinicalTrials.gov
 https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?cond=%22potassium-aggravated+myotonia
 %22+OR+%22Myotonic+Disorders%22+OR+%22Myotonia+Fluctuans%22

Scientific Articles on PubMed

PubMed

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%28potassium-aggravated +myotonia%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28myotonia+fluctuans%5BTIAB%5D%29+OR+%28myotonia+permanens%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+OR+%28%28acetazola mide%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+%28myotonia%5BTIAB%5D%29%29+AND+englis h%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+3600+days%22%5Bdp%5D

OMIM

 MYOTONIA, POTASSIUM-AGGRAVATED http://omim.org/entry/608390

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Reprinted from Genetics Home Reference:

https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/potassium-aggravated-myotonia

Reviewed: April 2007

Published: March 21, 2017

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Department of Health & Human Services